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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/783,732	02/20/2004	Jens Wilmer	H01.2-11480	6633
<sup>490</sup> VIDAS, ARRE	90 7590 10/04/2007 VIDAS, ARRETT & STEINKRAUS, P.A.		EXAMINER	
SUITE 400, 66	40 SHADY OAK ROAD		GORDON	, BRIAN R
EDEN PRAIRI	E, MIN 55344		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1743	,
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	·		10/04/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	····	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary		10/783,732	WILMER ET AL.
		Examiner	Art Unit
		Brian R. Gordon	1743
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
A SH WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Operiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICA 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTH: , cause the application to become ABAN	TION.  be timely filed  from the mailing date of this communication.  DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		·	
2a) <u></u>	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>2-20-</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final.	•
Disposit	ion of Claims		
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠ 8)□ <b>Applicat</b> 9)□ 10)□	Claim(s) 1-15 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1-11 and 13-15 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) 12 is/are objected to.  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or ion Papers  The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the c	wn from consideration.  r election requirement.  r.  epted or b) objected to by drawing(s) be held in abeyance tion is required if the drawing(s)	s. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
12)⊠ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in App rity documents have been re u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	olication No ceived in this National Stage
2) Notice 3) Information	nt(s) ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/N	nmary (PTO-413) Mail Date rmal Patent Application

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claims 1-6, 8-11, and 13-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Shinada et al. US 2002/0180823.

Shinada et al. disclose an ink jet type printing apparatus. During installation or the releasable cartridge, the circuit board 31 is moved according to a preset path as shown in FIG. 11(a) to 11(c), comes in contact with the contacts 29 and 29' of the contact mechanism 24 in defined order and in order grouped vertically, prevents data from being lost in the semiconductor storage means 61 due to the application of signals in unprepared order, the contact forming members 29 and 29' elastically come in contact with the contact 60 of the circuit board 31 in a state in which the ink cartridge 40 is securely installed, and the reading of data stored in the semiconductor storage means 61 and the writing of data on the side of the printing apparatus are enabled.

When the installation of the ink cartridge 40 or 50 is finished, the contact forming member 29a of the contact mechanism 24 comes in contact with the electrodes in the upper row out of the electrodes shown in FIGS. 7(d) and 7(e) and the contact forming member 29'a comes in contact with the electrodes (contacts) in the lower row. Two contact forming members 29 are in contact with the electrode 60-2 arranged in the

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center in the lower row. The two contact forming members 29 touched to the electrodes 60-2 are grounded and it can be judged by detecting conduction between these on the side of the printing apparatus whether the ink cartridge 40 or 50 is installed or not. Further, as the width W2 of the electrode 60-2 is larger than that of the other electrode 60-1 and the electrode 60-2 is located on the central line of the ink supply port, the electrode 60-2 securely comes in contact with the contact forming member 29'. As the electrodes 60-1 and 60-2 are exposed and a user can check them easily in case the failure of contact is verified, the electrodes are simply wiped by cloth and others and conduction can be recovered. As shown in FIG. 7, the electrode 60-2 is disposed on the same side of the circuit board 31 as the other electrodes 60-1, 61-1 are formed (paragraphs 0062-0063).

The device also includes a memory device storing information about the ink (see claims).

The plural contacts for connecting to external control means are formed on the exposed surface of the circuit board and the semiconductor storage means is accessed from the external control means via the contacts, the circuit board is located on the side of the ink supply port and the face on which the circuit board is fixed is moved along the ink supply needle. Therefore, even if there is play between the carriage and the cartridge, the cartridge is moved according to a locus defined by the ink supply needle and the ink supply port, the contacts are connected to the external control means in a defined order and data stored in the semiconductor storage means can be securely prevented from being lost by the application of signals in an unprepared order [0091].

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FIG. 21 shows another preferred embodiment of the present invention in which a circuit board 83' on which contacts 85-1' to 85-6' formed such as to be secured horizontally at the bottom of an ink cartridge 40 while the circuit board is always pressed upward by a spring or the like.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
  - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
  - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
  - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
  - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

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consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shinada et al. US 2002/0180823.

Shinada does not specify the electrical components are coated with a varnish material.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art a the time of the invention to coat the electrical components of the device with a varnish material for it is well known in the art that electrical components and circuitry is coated to prevent the components from rusting due to exposure from mother in the environment.

## Allowable Subject Matter

- 7. Claim 12 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 8. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: The prior art of record does not teach nor suggest the production-related data and/or application-related data are calibration data and/or mechanical correction data.

#### Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Wanibe; Akihisa et al.; Solotareff, Stephane et al.; Ohta, Masato et al.; Ishizawa; Taku et al.; Braun; Ralf et al.; Braun; Ralf et al.; and Mochizuki; Muga et al. disclose electrical dispensing devices.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian R. Gordon whose telephone number is 571-272-1258. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F, 1st Fri. Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on 571-272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Brian R Gordon Primary Examiner Art Unit 1743

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BRIAN R. GORDON PRIMARY EXAMINER

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